BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $2 00 | Daily Paper, 3 months, $6 00
" " 2 " 4 00 | " " 6 " 10 00

The paper will not be sent to any one without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

MONDAY, NOV. 23, 1863.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Georgia--Longstreet in Knoxville.

ATLANTA, Nov. 20.—Advices from the front furnish nothing more than usual. It is stated that great destitution prevails at Chattanooga.

A special dispatch says that considerable skirmishing had taken place at Nickajack Pass, in which the enemy were driven back.

The *Appeal* learns from Col. Chester that Longstreet captured Knoxville, routing the enemy and taking 1,000 or 1,500 prisoners. One hundred and forty prisoners arrived in the same train with Col. Chester.

Wheeler is reported in the enemy's rear, while Longstreet is pressing their front.

Gen. Wharton has returned from Richmond. He has been promoted to Major General.

Buckner will go to the front in a few days.

One hundred and thirty prisoners came down this evening and many more are on their way down.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

ATLANTA, Nov. 20.—An officer who left Loudon on the 18th reports that Longstreet had captured sixteen hundred and Wheeler six hundred Yankees.

On the 18th Longstreet was a mile and a half from Knoxville entrenching.

In their retreat from Loudon the Yankee army, about five thousand, were greatly demoralized, and left about 100 wagons and commissary and ordnance stores on the road.

Robeson's Brigade left Loudon yesterday to repair pontoons left by the Yankees on the Little Tennessee, leading into Blount county.

Persons liberated from Chattanooga report great suffering for the want of food and fuel.

One hundred and thirty-six Yankees, forming Burnside's rear guard, reached Dalton last night. They say Knoxville is another Harper's Ferry trap, and that Burnside must evacuate.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

ATLANTA, Nov. 21.—The ten o'clock a. m. Chickamauga train is just in with upwards of one hundred Yankees, from Burnside's rear guard. Officers from the front last evening report nothing more than usual. Movements of more than usual importance are being now executed in Tennessee.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 21.—The Shelling of Sumter averaged one to the minute last night and continues heavy this morning. One man killed in the fort yesterday.—Fort Johnson and Battery Simpkins opened a vigorous fire upon Yankees mounting guns between Gregg and Wagner. No further firing on the city since last report.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Nov. 21.—Shelling of the city commenced at half past 10 and was continued to half past twelve, during which time eighteen shells were thrown and two more were thrown this afternoon. One colored woman was killed and a white person slightly injured. Four or five buildings were struck. The shells thrown are one hundred pound Parrotts. Heavy mortar shelling of Sumter has been continued all day. No report from the fort this evening.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Nov. 22.—Last night eighteen shells were thrown into the city between 12 and 2 o'clock. Ten buildings were struck. No person injured. The fire on Sumter continued heavy during the night. One white man and two negroes were killed yesterday in the Fort.

[FOURTH DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Nov. 22.—There has been no firing on the city to-day. It is reported that Battery Simpkins succeeded in silencing the enemy's gun last night. Several eight inch and one hundred pounder Parrott shells were picked up in the city to-day. A spirited fight between the enemy's batteries, Gregg and Wagner, and our batteries, Bee and Simpkins, together with Forts Moultrie and Johnson, took place this afternoon. Gregg opened heavily on Moultrie and Wagner on Johnson. Our fire, particularly from Simkins, was remarkably accurate, compelling the Yankees to leave their guns at every fire. The contest ceased at dark. The firing on Sumter continues heavy. Since the present bombardment commenced the number of shot and shell of all kinds thrown is reported at fifteen thousand nine hundred, of which about five thousand missed. Total in all from the beginning, twenty three thousand. The number of shots and shells fired from sundown Friday to sundown Saturday was 471, of which 136 missed. There were no casualties nor any serious damage done to the work. No further indications of an assault on the part of the enemy.

Later From the North and Europe.

RICHMOND, Nov. 22.—The Baltimore papers of the 19th say that dispatches from Chattanooga on Monday state that the firing of Confederate batteries on Lookout Mountain resulted in no casualties. Sherman has made a junction of his entire corps with Grant's right.

Gold in New York 149¾ closing with an upward tendency

The *City of London* arrived at New York on Monday with four days later European news. The matter of the seizure of the *Alexandria* was again before the court, on motion for a new trial. The hearing was postponed until the 5th. The *Morning Post* thinks from the discussion on that occasion the law officers of the Crown entertain but feeble hopes of setting aside the verdict already given The London *Star* says an action for divorce has been instituted in which Lord Palmerston is respondent. The plaintiff is a clergyman O. Kane, It is alleged that the whole affair is a plot to extort money. The French Chambers have been opened. The Emperor's speech is pacific. He proposes a European conference for the settlement of the Polish question. He hopes the arrival of Maxmillian in Mexico will prove advantageous to the country.

Only passing allusion is made to American affairs.

La France asserts that Maxmillian's acceptance of the Mexican throne is no longer doubtful. Advices from Austria indicate that Maximillian is making preparations for his trip to Mexico.

Austria will send a fleet from the Adriatic to blockade the Danish port. The state of affairs in Poland show no change.

The Bank of England has advanced its rates of discount to six per cent to stop the drain of gold. The action of the bank caused a general decline in securities. Consols fell half per cent. Cotton dull. Business is being checked by the advance of bank rates.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH. MONDAY. NOV. 23, 1863. NO. 11.

From the New York World]

OUR CAPTIVE SOLDIERS.

The fact that at least fifteen thousand Union soldiers are suffering in a captivity rendered most wretched by bad prison-houses and meagre food, weighs heavily upon the heart of every patriotic citizen.

There is a wrong somewhere. Where is it? It will not do to say that the rebels are in fault; we must prove it, or neither the conscience nor the intellect of the country will be satisfied. When the cartel was agreed upon, the Confederates had an excess of prisoners, and released them under it. Then followed the Pope campaign, which largely increased that excess up to the surrender of Vicksburg and Port Hudson. We should imagine that the surplus on their side must have been nearly twenty thousand.—Grant's campaign must have given us thirty-five thousand, and Port Hudson five more, making a surplus of twenty thousand now in our favor. Since then the captures on each side have been about equal.

Major Ould, the Confederate Commissioner, professes and publishes that he never claimed a parole except under that cartel. He goes further; he offers to accept some orders which our War Department thinks ought to control the cartel, in the order of their dates, or to adopt any fair and reciprocal basis of exchange. Now, it is no answer to such an offer to cry out, "we are all right, and the rebels are all wrong." Without opening the general question at all, we may say: "Send us all the prisoners you have, we will send you an equal number; or for so many as you send we will send an equal number." If, however, our authorities were to suggest, in addition, that Mr. Edward Everett, or Mr. Hamilton Fish, or some other gentleman of known probity and fairness, should meet any gentleman the Confederate authorities might select to examine the condition of the exchanges, and agree, if possible, or to state to the Northern and to the Southern public the exact point and extent of divergence, we might rid the war of that mutual disgrace, the unnecessary pain and discomfort of brave men.

Such is Stanton's ability to make a muddle of anything that if it were certain he had the control of the exchanges we should be in great doubt if he had not managed to make us careless of our contract, the cartel. If he has started with the idea that we have a right to modify the cartel without the consent of the rebels, he is wrong. Admitting that the South is, what the *Tribune* calls it, semi-barbarious, it would be a great shame to find half barbarians more free from insolence, and more careful of the sacredness of faith, than those specimens of the highest honor and intelligence hitherto bestowed upon the planet—republican officials.

If our organs of power will not answer the question why the exchange is stopped, will any Richmond paper, if this journal ever reaches that city, obtain from its War Department the figures which show the condition of the exchanges according to their books?

Let us, as we must fight, fight like men, and not, like Bob Acres, cherish the luxury of a little abuse.

We learn from authority entirely reliable that the Yankees have robbed the citizens of the Albemarle and Chowan region of a large number of slaves within the last week or two. They go up and down the rivers visiting the farms and plantations near them, stealing all the slaves they can lay hands on.

GEN. HARDEE AND THE STRAGGLER.—We recently heard a camp anecdote, which, we think, is worthy of being preserved in print. While on a forced march in some of the army movements in Mississippi last summer, Gen. Hardee came up with a straggler who had fallen some distance in rear of his command. The General ordered him forward, when the soldier replied that he was weak and broken down, not having had even half rations for several days.

"That's hard," replied the General; "but you must push forward, my good fellow, and join your command, or the provost guard will take you in hand."

The soldier halted, and looking up at the General, asked:

"Aint you Gen. Hardee."

"Yes," replied the General.

"Did'nt you write Hardee's Tactics?"

"Yes."

"Well, General, I've studied them tactics, and know 'em by heart. You've got a order thar to double column at half distance, haint you?"

"Well," asked the General, "what has that order to do with your case?"

"I'm a good soldier, General, and obeys all that is possible to be obeyed; but if your orders can show me a order in your tactics, or anybody else's tactics, to double distance on half rations, then I'll give in."

The General, with a hearty laugh, admitted that there was no tactics to meet the case, and putting spurs to his horse rode forward.—*Savannah News.*

FROM CHARLESTON.—The *Mercury* of Thursday says.

Our regular report of the number of shots fired at Sumter begins, in this issue, on Monday night. On that night there were one hundred and fifty-six rifled shots, of which fifty-five missed; and six mortar shells, of which one missed. On Tuesday fourteen rifled shots were fired, of which five missed; and three hundred and sixty-six mortar shells, of which one hundred and seventeen missed. The only casualty of this day was the death of Edward Lake, Company D, 27th S. C. V., who was killed by a mortar shell.

The spirit of the enemy seems to have suffered somewhat of a collapse since his spasmodic effort to shell the city on Tuesday. There was but little vigor on Wednesday in his bombardment of Sumter, only a slow and less than usually accurate fire being kept up by Gregg. The same battery also threw a few shots at one of our steamers passing up Cooper River. The monitors remained inactive.

Our mortar batteries on Sullivan's Island and Battery Simkins maintained a slow bombardment of Morris Island.

THE TOOTHACHE.—"My dear friend," said H, "I can cure your toothache in ten minutes."

"How, how?" inquired I. "Do it in pity."

"Instantly," said he. "Have you any alum?"

"Yes."

"Bring it and some common salt."

They were produced. My friend pulverized them, mixed them in equal quantities, then wet a small piece of cotton, causing the mixed powder to adhere, and placed it in my hollow tooth.

"There," said he, "if that does not cure you, I will forfeit my head. You may tell this to everyone, and publish it everywhere. The remedy is infallible."

It was as he predicted. On the introduction of mixed alum and salt, I experienced a sensation of coolness, which gradually subsided, and with it—alum and salt—I cured the torment of the toothache. —*Mandeville Reader.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

SHOES AND BOOTS,

NEXT DOOR TO WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW IN STORE A SPLENdid assortment of Gentlemen, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, embracing a beautiful variety of Ladies' and Satin Shoes and Gaiters. Also a large lot of Cotton Yarns of assorted numbers.

Also one dezen Double Barreled Pocket Cannons, French invention—shoot ten times in as many seconds.

Apply early and procure your winter supplies of Shoes and Boots before the rise in price.

Terms strictly cash on delivery.

Nov 21-1m J. H. KIRKHAM.

Standard and Spirit of the Age copy one month each.

TO TEACHERS, REFUGEES & OTHERS.

HOUSES AND FURNITURE.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 25TH OF NOVEMBER, at 10 o'clock, a. m., in the town of Wilson, N. C., we shall let out to the highest bidder for one year, the ample and elegant building now occupied by Rev. Dr. Deems. It was erected to accommodate a large school, but is so arranged that several families might join in its occupancy. The remarkable good health of the large number of pupils formerly in the Seminary, is a recommendation. It is in the best part of the village.

At the same time we shall lease, for a term of years if desired, the Male Academy, also well located. With some alterations it might be made a capital dwelling.

Also, at the same time, will be sold a large lot of furniture, tables, chairs, wooden and iron bedsteads, mattrasses, blankets, comforters, crockery, stores, &c., &c. &c. Several Pianos will be sold. Terms made known on the day of lease and sale.

W. DANIEL,
EDMUND MOORE, } Com.
THOS. C. DAVIS,

Nov 5-td

Standard, State Journal, Wilmington Journal, and Petersburg Express, copy until Nov. 24th, and send bill to W. Daniel, Wilson, N. C.

STOLEN BOND.

STOLEN FROM ME AT PETERSBURG, VA., A North Carolina Coupon Bond, new issue, for $500, No. 95. All persons are cautioned against purchasing said Bond, as I shall apply for a duplicate.

P. HENNEBERRY,
Nov 21-10t* Windsor, N. C.

Petersburg Express copy 10 times and send bill to Smyth & Co.

BOOKS REOPENED.

OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM R. R. Co.,
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 8, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY, having determined to push forward the grading of the road with vigor, the books of subscription to the capital stock are directed to be reopened. This road will run into the heart of the Coal and Iron deposits of the Deep River Valley. It will be intimately connected with our great railways. It will be on the line of the shortest route from Richmond to Charleston. Its stock has therefore every prospect of being profitable. The attention of those desiring investments of funds, as well as of those who wish to aid in developing the coal and iron resources of the Confederacy, is invited to this enterprise.

Price of shares $100 each. Cash payments may be made. Subscriptions will be received by George W. Mordecai, Esq., at the Bank of N. C., by W. H. Jones, Esq., at the Branch Bank of Cape Fear, by the Treasurer of the Company and by the undersigned.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Nov 20-8t President.

Sentinel, Dispatch and Examiner, Richmond; Journal, Wilmington; Bulletin, Charlotte, and State Journal, Raleigh, copy eight times each and send bills to Kemp P. Battle, Raleigh.

CRAVEN COUNTY SALT.

THE SALT PURCHASED BY ME FOR THE CITIzens of Craven county, will be distributed at HILLSBORO' (at the cost and expenses) on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 26th, 27th and 28th November, 1863.

Persons who cannot attend themselves, can club together and appoint an agent to take charge of their money and bags, as both will be necessary before the Salt can be delivered.

Each member of a family will be entitled to six pounds.

EDWARD R. STANLY,
Nov 18-5t Salt Commissioner for Craven Co.

WANTED,

$20,000 IN NORTH CAROLINA TREASURY Notes, 1s and 2s, wanted for which the highest premium will be paid.

Oct 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle.—Those having claims will please present them for payment.

GEO. BISHOP.
Aug 21-tf F. J. GARDNER.

WHO WANTS A SUBSTITUTE?

A SUBSTITUTE, EXEMPT FROM STATE AND Confederate service, may be had if early application be made. Cavalry preferred. Address "P" at Progress Office. Nov 11-tf

MASONIC.

THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS, AND REPRESENTAtives of the GRAND LODGE of Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina will meet at the Masonic Hall, in this city, on Monday evening the 7th of December next at 7 o'clock.

A full representation is earnestly desired, as business of much importance will then and there be submitted for the consideration of the Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Oct 20-oawtlstWD Grand Secretary.

KITTRELL'S DEPOT.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS JUST ARrived and newly imported. Also a large supply of the fine numbers of Cotton Yarn, as high as No. 20.

Nov 13-10t

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID,

MANUFACTURED BY J. E. BRITTON, CHARlotte, N. C. A superior article. Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.

I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equay if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Ever, person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quality. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen.

It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.

For thirteen years, writing done with Ink manufactured from this recipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled. Address.

J. E. BRITTON,
Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has used the ink and can speak for its good qualities:

CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1863.

Mr. J. E. Britton:—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South. It is equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink made at the North. Every one who will try this Ink can be sure of getting an excellent article.

C. OVERMAN, P. M.,
July 8-tf Charlotte, N. C.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON.

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 54. Oct 13-tf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

I WILL SELL AT GRAHAM, N. C., DECEMBER 16, 1863, at Public Auction;

11 bbls. Holt's Whiskey and Brandy;
30 sacks Salt;
1 hhd. Eng. Island Molasses;
2½ bbls. Glue;
2 Buggies;
1 Wagon;
1 Cart;
1 Horse;
1 Piano;
1 Cooking Stove, complete;

The Grockery and Glassware and other Household Furniture belonging to the estate of Henry S. Blackwell, dec'd.

Terms, 6 months' credit or cash.

THOS. J. MITCHELL,
Nov 18-td Adm'r,

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE AT AUCTION IN LOUISBURG.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity, I shall sell, on the 2d Tuesday of December next, it being the 8th day of the month, the House and Lot, well known as the family residence of the late Reverend and venerable William Arendell. The House contains about 6 or 7 rooms, and is a pleasant and comfortable residence for a genteel family. Terms of sale 12 months credit.

Nov 21-3t THOS. K. THOMAS, C. M. E.

Standard publish three times weekly and forward bill for payment.

VALUABLE PLANTATIONS FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE THREE VALUABLE FARMS, two of them containing 800 acres each, and situated two miles from the Town of Windsor, in Bertie county, and about one mile from Cashie river. There is upon the premises all necessary buildings. On account of the location of course the lands are very valuable, being near the capitol of the county, and at a near point to ship produce by water. The third contains 500 acres, 5 miles from Roanoke river. There is upon the lands a neat Dwelling and all usual out-buildings. This Plantation is a very desirable one, and in fact all are in good state of cultivation, and the location healthy and society very good. The reputation of Bertie county lands is well know for the production of corn, cotton and peas, which is enough guarantee to the purchaser without further details. Apply to me at Windsor, N. C., or to JORDAN WOMBLE, Esq., at Raleigh, N. C.

Nov 20-1m* P. HENNEBERRY.

HORSES AND MULES FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE SEVEral valuable work and brood Mares, and a pair of No. 1 Mules. Among them is a very fine blooded Mare that has an excellent Morgan Colt, which will be sold with the Mare. Apply to H. L. OWEN,

Nov 20-4t Hillsboro, N. C.

Standard copy four times and send bill.

LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND five acres, two miles from Manson Depot, in Warren, county, N. C. There is some Log Cabins, Barns, Fruit Trees, &c., on the premises. Terms cash.

R. D. PASCHALL,
Nov 20-1w Manson Post Office, N. C.

HARDWARE, &c., FOR SALE AT HIGH POINT.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ON HAND, IN GOOD quantities, the following articles in the Hardware line viz: Hand Saws, Mill Saws, Cross-cut Saws, Wood Saws, Iron Back Saws, Scroll Saws, Chisels, Augers, Bitts, Gimblets, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Hammers, Planes, Plane Irons, Wrought and Butt Hinges, Door Locks, Butcher Knives, Chopping Knives, Razors, Castors, Window Springs, Shoe Awls, Shoe Punches, Grind Stone Cranks, Weffle Irons, Shot Pouches and Belts, Powder Flasks and Horns, Hay Forks, with various other articles in this line, in small quantities. He has also on hand 400 yards Wool Jeans, 3 dozen Soft Fur Hats, with various other articles out of the Hardware line, all of which he will sell at prices to suit the times.

GEORGE F. FISHER,
Nov 17-6t* Hight Point, N. C.

PIANO FOR SALE.

A FINE 7-OCTAVE, ROSEWOOD, METAL FRAME, soft sweet toned PIANO, can be had by early application, on favorable terms.

Nov 17-tf L. BRANSON.

COTTON FOR SALE.

SIXTY-THREE BALES COTTON IN GEORGIA, well stored in tin roof warehouse, and in the safest part of the State. Apply early to me at Kittrell's Depot. [Nov 13-10t] C. B. RIDDICK.

FOR SALE.

AN ELEGANT STORE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE Town of Henderson, N. C.; also two residences.—The dwellings are very comfortable and out-houses good.

Nov 13-10t C. B. R., Kittrell's Depot.

NOTICE—MANUFACTURED AND SMOKING TOBACCO FOR SALE.

WE WILL SELL A LARGE QUANTITY OF very fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, for Confederate money. Address,

J. D. & A. WALKER & CO.,
Harmony, Halifax, Va.,
Nov 12-1m* or Woodsdale, Person, N. C.

LAND SALE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity in the case of "William G. Hill and others *ex parte*" made at Fall Term, A. D., 1863, the undersigned, Clerk and Master in Equity of said county, will proceed to sell the land in the pleadings mentioned and described on the 23d day of November, A. D., 1863. The first tract contains about 200 acres, is located about two miles from the city of Raleigh, and is bounded on the East by the Lunatic Asylum, on the South by William Grimes', and on the West by S. H. Young's. The other tract adjoins the land of S. H. Young and Dr. F. J. Haywood, and lying between Dry Branch and Bushy Branch, and contains about 250 acres. There is a large two story dwelling with all necessary out-houses on the first named tract, known as the Spring Hill or Hunter place.

The sale will take place at the Court House in the city of Raleigh at 12 M. Terms made known on day of sale.

Nov 10-td R. G. LEWIS, C. M. E.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF NO. 1 COUNTRY RIFLES. APPLY to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K., N. C. Railroad Depot.

THOS. D. HOGG,
Oct 20-tf Major and Ordnance Officer.

Standard copy till forbid.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department.

THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. FARRISS.

Sept 8-tf

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.

Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED,

TO RENT IN RALEIGH, A SMALL HOUSE, of two or three Rooms. Apply at this office.

Nov. 6-tf

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$2 00	One week	$ 9 50
Two days	3 50	Two weeks	19 00
Three days	5 00	Three weeks	28 50
Four days	6 50	One month	36 00
Five days	8 00	Two months	70 00

Fifty words, counted in manuscript, constitute a square, and additional squares will be charged accordingly. Advertisements inserted twice, weekly or three times a week will be charged $2 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement, unless known to the Publishers, and other notices charged as advertisements must be paid in advance.

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake, do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Enos, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
James H. Foote, Iredell, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
William A. Graham, Jr., Orange, Ass't Adjt. General.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Silas H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silas M Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; Wm A Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert F Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr. Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill. Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A. M., is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ———— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD, TO ANY one for the delivery to me, in Raleigh, of my fine Hunting Case Gold Watch. Said Watch was stolen from my pocket on the train coming down this side of Salisbury, on Thursday night, by a villain who was spotted at the time and arrested very soon after, but too late, as he had disposed of the Watch in some way, so that it could not be found. Said Watch is marked "J. T. J."—the letters, however, resemble G. T. G. very much.

THOMAS JENKINS,
Nov. 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

Salisbury Watchman copy 2 times and forward bill.

$500 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REward for the apprehension and confinement in any jail within the State, of WILLIAM FINN, a notorious horse rogue. Said Finn deserted from Company E, 59th Regiment North Carolina Cavalry about eight months ago, is about thirty years old, about five feet eight or nine inches high, light hair, fair complexion, skin of the face approaching redness, blue eyes, with sharp, keen look, nose somewhat roman, sulky outer look, slow to speak, but when he does speak he speaks short. On some occasions he has passed himself by the name of Johnston.

I have reason to believe the said Finn stole from me on the night of the 7th, (this month,) my fine bay MARE, saddle and bridle. The mare was two years old last Spring, sixteen or seventeen hands high, red bay with black mane and tail, several skinned marks in her forehead; the saddle was of Spanish form, with loose hog skin seat, wool padded on the tree; the seat was stitched. I will give a liberal reward for the delivery of my mare, or for any information that will lead to her recovery.

My residence is on Dutch Buffalow Creek, about ten miles South-east from Concord, Cabarrus county. My address, Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus county, N. C.

WM. A. SMITH,
Nov 16-aow6w Concord, N. C.

Columbia Guardian will publish once a week for 6 weeks.

$100 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE $100 FOR THE APPREHENSION OF my boy DAWSON, who left my house on the 13th of this month. Said boy is about 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, and had on when leaving a black velvet cap, black pants, dark frock coat and over sack. He was with me while stationed in Goldsboro last winter and was pretty well known there. He may attempt to reach the enemy's lines beyond that point.

BEDFORD BROWN, M. D.,
Nov 19-3t* Yanceyville, N. C.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. Bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to

Aug 4-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to

Aug 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.

JOHN S. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore: in all its various branches. June 25-6m

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by, his customers, and will receive and sell Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to care. FRANK I. WILSON,

May 14-tf Auctioneer.

Standard copy.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

June 2-tf RALEIGH N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, NOV. 23, 1863.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

☞ **Rags Advanced.**—We will pay 12½ cents a pound for all the clean Cotton rags delivered at the Progress office.

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job Printing with dispatch.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the Progress:

DAILY PROGRESS:

Six months	$10 00
Three months	6 00
Two months	4 00
One month	2 00

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $6 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

Advertisements will be inserted for $2 a square (eight lines solid minion or less) for the first, and $1:50 for every additional insertion.

The Proceedings of the Legislature

Which meets on Monday next, 23d inst., will be faithfully and correctly reported in the *Progress*, and those who wish to secure the paper containing them should leave their names and money at our counting room immediately. Subscriptions are taken for one month at $2; two months $4; three months $6, and six months $10. Besides the Legislative proceedings the *Progress* contains the latest telegraphic news from every quarter of the Confederacy, and the latest and most reliable intelligence from the army, furnished by our own correspondents and collected from other sources.

As an advertising medium the *Progress* is superior to any in the State as its circulation is much larger than that of any of the other dailies.

"It gives us pleasure to know that North Carolina, where there are Buffaloes still, is to have a taste of Butler's rule in her seaboard counties."—*Rich. Enquirer.*

Thou villian. The people of the "seaboard counties" of North Carolina are as loyal as thy masters. They have endured more, suffered more and accomplished more to secure the independence of the South than any people in it, and yet you, dastard, miscreant, scoundrel, express a satisfaction that the Beast, Butler, has been commissioned to rob and plunder them. The writer of the sentence we quote, we suppose, has not a cent at stake in the country, if we except his neck, and yet he rejoices that Butler, the dispised of God and man, has been sent to punish the "Buffaloes" of North Carolina. Who are the "Buffaloes" of whom he speaks? They are those who dare tell him he is an adventurous beggar, and unwhipped vagabond, who hopes to obtain a mean subsistence by libelling true and loyal men.

If Butler comes to North Carolina we will try to welcome him with hospitable hands to a robber's grave, and if we could consign the truculent wretch who penned the sentence which we quote to the same infamy, we should be more than rejoiced.

The infamous calumniator twits our people by saying "that there are Buffaloes still in North Carolina." If he claims a paternity which we suppose Virginia is by no means disposed to grant, we can tell him we have given no organized State with 40,000 troops to the Federal army. We set out to fight for the independence of the South and we have been true, but other Southern States that commenced the race with us have fallen from grace and furnished ten men for the Federal army where they have furnished one for ours. The Federal Congress has representatives from Virginia and the Federal army has over forty regiments from Virginia, and yet this infamous Richmond *Enquirer* has the effrontery to talk of "Buffaloes" in North Carolina, a State that has furnished 100,000 men for the Confederate army and not a singe regiment or company for the enemy. We honor Eastern Virginia for her loyalty and her patriotism, but the *Enquirer* is a disgrace to that ancient Commonwealth and to the Confederacy, and the toleration of such a libellous concern is a gratifying evidence that we have yet freedom of the press and of speech in these Confederate States.

And yet most disgusting feature of all, we find papers here, in North Carolina, that reproduce and endorse the infamous insult of this truculent sheet.—Really, North Carolina has fallen upon evil times, when there are found among her own household those who libel and abuse her. But the foreign miscreants that do this are but pensioners upon our bounty and have no right to speak for the true and loyal people of the State. The position of North Carolina in the present struggle is a proud one, and no true or loyal son of the State will give currency to or countenance the slanders of her traducers. The fiends in the bottomless pit wring their hands and rejoice at the wailings and gnashings of their accursed associates, and we are not surprised to know that "it gives" the Editor of the *Enquirer* "pleasure to know that North Carolina is to have a taste of Butler's rule in her seaboard counties." Could the fanatical partizans of Butler, in Massachusetts, wish more? In what has North Carolina offended? We have put over a hundred thousand men in the field, have contributed liberally of our means and submitted to seizures and impressments, and yet it rejoiceth this Metropolitan journal that we are to be cursed by the presence and brutal reign of Butler.

THE MOSELY HALL VOTE.—As something has been said about the throwing out of the Mosely Hall vote in the returns for Lenoir county, having changed the result in the 2d district, we are authorized to say that the vote of that precinct was counted in the returns.

The rumor of a simultaneous attack on Savannah and Charleston has been revived by Deserters who have recently come into our lines. Should such an attack be made we hope our forces will be ready for them.

Knoxville.

We can't for the life of us, from the telegrams before us, tell who has Knoxville, but we have good cause to believe that our victorious troops are in full possession, and that Burnside, Brownlow and other vermin have been driven out. The rumors that we have from there are very good—we only hope they may all turn out to be true. We may get confirmations of them before going to press.

Old Brownlow had just arranged his quarters and spread his "kit." How glorious to know that he has been routed and run back to his kindred spirits in *Porkopolis*—Cincinnatti.

We are glad to see this move, and we hope it will be followed up, for if we cannot repossess ourselves of Knoxville and East Tennessee we cannot hold Georgia, and if we lose Georgia we cannot expect to hold anything. And if we take Knoxville let not the movement stop there—let it extend to Chattanooga and Nashville, let the enemy be run out of both places and the Tennesseeans enabled to return to their homes. We shall get no stronger by delay, and what is to be done should be done now. If we can recover Tennessee and whip Meade in Virginia, we may begin to hope for light ahead; but no peace can ever come, save in submission, if we keep falling back.

If Knoxville be really taken, let a sufficient force sweep down the Tennessee and Va. Railroad to clean out the Yankees from that fertile region and re-open that important line of communication. Let us hope that the gloom that for some time has oppressed our people is about to be lifted by a series of brilliant and decisive victories; and let our people at home have an eye to the comfort of our brave soldiers and do all they can to supply their wants.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.—This body will meet according to adjournment, on Monday next. It is a poor concern; perhaps the poorest that ever did meet in such times as these. There are some men of brains and patriotism in the body, but they are under the ban of the pseudo "Conservatives," and under their control is Governor Vance, who, no matter what may be said to the contrary, is managed by the god-father and master of the whole "Conservative" concern, *W. W. Holden.*—*Petersburg Register.*

No love lost, we suppose. We heard a gentleman, who was connected with the body, remark, a few days ago, that he did not remember to have seen a single copy of the *Raleigh Register* in either house during the regular session last winter. So it seems that as the body did not appreciate the *Register*, that paper does not appreciate the Assembly. We suppose the members of the Legislature will hardly clothe themselves in sackcloth and ashes on account of the denunciations of the *Register*.

And the attack upon Gov. Vance is quite as gratuitous and contemptible as that on the Legislature. We suppose that none but good feelings exist between that gentleman and Mr. Holden, but the assertion that Gov. Vance is controlled by Mr. Holden, or any one else, is false, and known to be so when penned. It is well though that the *Register* and other kindred sheets should appear in their true colors. It will not be long, we predict, before papers in this State that have recently been eulogizing Gov. Vance, are abusing him. We are glad to see these opportunities given Gov. Vance to find out his true friends, and he may be assured that those who stood by him in the summer of 1862 will not desert him, provided he stands by them, as we know he will. While Gov. Vance will not turn his back upon the masses who elected him to his present exalted position, and will probably not forget the enemies who so bitterly assailed him, he will discharge his public duties faithfully and impartially, regardless of consequences to himself or others. If the *Register's* abuse of Gov. Vance fell harmless to the ground before its change of base, what can it expect to accomplish by traducing him now when its feeble voice is scarcely heard by a dozen of our people? If either our Legislature or Executive is to be injured by such attacks then are we poor indeed.

The North Carolina Legislature.

This body is to meet in a second extra session today. But few members had come in up to noon yesterday, but the morning trains will probably bring enough to make a quorum. We have no idea as to the business to be brought before the Assembly, but suppose that Gov. Vance will bring to their attention in an official message such matters as he deems of pressing importance. Speculation, extortion, the food question, State defence, and other matters will be discussed, we suppose, and some steps taken, we trust, if possible, to afford relief to the people.

The expense and difficulty of living in this city, is such, if nothing else, as to induce the members of the Legislature to do what they have to do quickly and get away, for unless they vote themselves more pay they cannot make both ends meet.

We welcome the members to the city with the wish that the session may be harmonious and agreeable to them and beneficial to the State and Confederacy.

We cannot publish the communication of "Justice," from Graham, relative to the impressment of beeves, for to do so would make us a party to the quarrel which seems to have been gotten up between the impressing agent and the citizens. If our friends in Alamance or elsewhere are agrieved at the proceedings of the impressing agents they should lay the matter, with such testimony as they have, before the Government authorities and demand redress. We are opposed to all unlawful impressments and all impositions by impressing or other agents of the Government, but if the parties want redress they must appeal to the Government authorities. The publication would do no good whatever.

One of our correspondents in Gen. Lee's army writes to know if we publish his letters, that he never gets the paper, &c. We publish the letters and are glad to get them; and we regularly mail the paper to the address of our correspondent. We don't know why it is he does not get it, but we know that it is regularly sent from this office. We hope he will continue to write.

Col. Whitford, whose battalion is doing good service below Kinston, was in the city on Saturday.—He represents everything as being very quiet about Newbern and Washington, and the force he thinks very small. Butler has not yet made his appearance in North Carolina, or had not a few days ago.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMP 27TH REG'T N. C. T.,
NEAR ORANGE C. H., VA.,
Nov. 16th, 1863.

DEAR PROGRESS:—To-day is pay day in our Regiment, and the boys are receiving the eleven dollars per month in Confeds, which, in most instances, pass immediately into the hands of the sutlers. You can calculate how long twenty-two dollars will last in buying apples at *three* dollars per dozen, cakes a little larger than an old Mexican silver dollar, at one dollar per dozen, soda five dollars per pound, paper to write home four and a half per quire, and tobacco two and a half per plug. It is no uncommon thing to see a soldier with his hat and pockets full even at these prices, which goes to show that they are either very tired of beef and bread, or that there is an *insufficiency* of it. The latter, I am inclined to believe, is the stronger reason. It surely is a mistaken idea of some of the keep-out-of-the-war-crowd, that the cause of the scarcity of provision at home is owing to the fact that the soldiers get it all. You take a pound and two ounces of flour, one pound of beef, counting the bone as meat, or half pound of bacon, take it I say, and try to live on it one day after another, lying out in the open air, or in a tent if you can, marching sometimes for five or six days on a stretch, and then see how your stomach feels. I don't think you will be long in finding a *vacuum* about your person that nature will abhor. Recollect that we are furnished with no coffee or vegetables to fill up the little interstices with. I wish every speculator and croaker at home was bound to try this mode of life for a year; I think it would have a happy effect upon them.

There seems to be some talk of the next Congress raising the pay of soldiers to thirty dollars a month, or perhaps not more than twenty. Well, what good will that do? Won't the price of everything go up in proportion so that if a soldier gets anything it will take all he has to pay for it any how. Will not the better plan be to do something to better the currency—suppress speculation and thus reduce the price of things? The subject is talked about a great deal among the soldiers.

Our Regiment was on picket on Saturday and Sunday, and saw a few of the Yankees. They fired a few shots at our men, but from such long taw that our boys did not waste powder in replying to them. We will await for a better opportunity, and then pay off old scores. No news of any importance from the front. If anything turns up before the mail starts I will add it to this.

Tuesday, 17th.—No news this morning. The weather is very fine indeed—real Indian Summer.—The boys are generally well and in fine spirits.

Yours truly, HAL.

EWELL'S CORPS, ARMY NORTHERN VA.,
Nov. 14, 1863.

DEAR PROGRESS:—Since I last wrote you nothing of interest has transpired on the lines. It is true, occasionally you can hear the thunder of a gun, at some point along the line, but it hardly attracts notice; being occasioned by perhaps a body of the enemy's cavalry, or other scouting or foraging party venturing within reach of our artillery that is in position along the banks of the Rapidan. Our camps, however, are not free from rumors, and they are frequently of the wildest sort. A day or two since, the "reliable gentlemen" had it that the enemy had occupied Fredericksburg in force; another that they were at Chancellorsville; another that we were going to fall back on Richmond, and that our division, (Rodes') had already begun the movement. This last rumor was occasioned by the mysterious movement of the above named division, which left its position at Morton's Ford, and took up another, which I deem impolitic, just now, to mention. The fact is, I do not think there is the least prospect of an abandonment of our present lines. The enemy are in heavy force in our immediate front, as evidenced by the sight of their numerous camp-fires, whose smoke rises up in dense clouds from every piece of wooded land on the other side of the river. A battle here is imminent. Meade does not appear to rest content with the laurels he won by gobbling up some few hundred of our army, when he crossed the Rappahannock, and indications are that he intends risking his military reputation and position, which he could retain beyond peradventure until next spring, by a still further advance, which this army is confident will cause him to lose both. There is but one opinion on this question in this army. Our men are confident, and anxious he should advance, and steadfastly believe if he attacks us on our front he will surely be repulsed and that signally. Confederate victories, generally, are empty—without the decisive results that should accrue from them; but I think the past has taught this army a lesson, and should the shock of arms come, and our banners wave victoriously, the victory will surely be followed up, and all advantages that should accrue be seized.

The weather for the past two weeks has been propitious for military movements. The air has been as balmy as spring, the weather fair with gentle westerly winds, and the roads as fair and as dry as a pulling horse could wish for. If Meade does not attack, he cannot lay the blame to the weather or the state of the roads. Without tents, or other shelter, and in many cases with scant clothing, this Indian summer weather falls pleasantly on our soldiery.—With so much marching and exposure, bad or very cold weather would have been very disagreeable.

The result of the Congressional elections in our State is the general topic of conversation in camp.—It has deceived more than a few, and it was not the general opinion that so many of the self-styled "Conservatives" would have been elected. Your humble servant is one of the disappointed. It appears that they were all elected on the "honorable peace" basis, believing that this war had lasted long enough. I am anxious and deeply interested in knowing how these honorable newly-elected representatives are going to bring about that great *desideratum*—an "honorable peace." I have been, for the past two years and a half, fighting and enduring much privation and suffering to bring about that object. I admit that notwithstanding all that has been expended—thousands of precious lives and millions of money—its view is no nearer. If these gentlemen have obtained and possess the secret of obtaining that desired end, I bid them God speed. They cannot crave it more than I, and every man in the army. I sincerely hope that it is no siren song that they have been singing, and that they are equal to the task they have undertaken. I confess I am a skeptic and an unbeliever; but if they bring about that desirable end, none will raise a louder shout of thanksgiving and joy, and no one will bear more gratitude in their hearts towards these philanthropists and peace-makers than your humble servant. But it must be an *honorable peace.* A peace that will inscribe liberty and freedom on our battle-scarred flag and admit our Confederate Nationality. I, and thousands of others will have no other, preferring the peace to be obtained by a glorious death on the battle-field to the dishonor and crime that any other peace would bring. To seek any other peace than an honorable one of liberty and nationality, would but prolong the struggle indefinitely, and add new horrors to this already bloody civil war. I do not believe that any of these newly-elected Honorables are in favor of a dishonorable peace, or that those who elected them would accept or listen to terms so base.

The enemy made a faint demonstration at Kelly's Ford on the 15th. A few shells dispersed and drove them back.

The Richmond papers of Saturday were barren of news. All was quiet on the Rapidan at last accounts.

From the Wilmington Journal of the 18th.]

WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAIL ROAD.—MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The stockholders in the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company, convened this forenoon in the Court House, and organized by calling T. D. Walker, Esq., to the Chair. Messrs. Whitaker and Thompson were appointed Secretaries.

There appearing to be a quorum present in person or by proxy, the report of the president and directors, with accompanying documents, was presented by S. D. Wallace, Esq., after which the meeting adjourned until half-past two o'clock P. M.

Col. S. L. Fremont holds the proxy for the State of North Carolina.

From the report of the President and Directors it appears that the receipts for the twelve months ending the 30th September, 1863, have been—

From Passengers,	$856,679 54
" Freight,	480,449 52
" Mail transportation and other sources,	65,702 54
Total,	$1,402,831 60

The Expenditures:—

Transportation and Road repairs Departments, including other charges incident to the working of the Road,	593,178 93
Leaving for nett earnings,	$809 652 67

As was anticipated, the receipts in the month of October and November, 1862, were light in consequence of the prevalence of the Yellow Fever. But for that cause the summing would have been larger.

The losses by the several raids of the enemy are alluded to. As these were all published at the time, in this paper, we need not refer to them further here, save to add, although rather anticipating, that the Chief Engineer and Superintendent, Col. S. L. Fremont, estimates the aggregate at fully $100,000, exclusive of the loss by interruption of business and travel.

The company has purchased, on favourable terms the right to a quarry, and entered into a contract for quarrying stone for the purpose of building culverts and the abutments and piers of bridges of that material, at those points where they have not been so constructed, and it is practicable to do so.

The company has also secured the use of several tracts of timbered land, and employed a force to supply wood, cross-ties and timber, so as to do away with the difficulty which has been experienced in procuring these indispensable articles, notwithstanding adequate prices have been offered for them.

Three new locomotives have been purchased, which, with the improvements to those already owned, places the Company in a decidedly better condition of this department than it was at the commencement of the year. The stock of coaches and cars is not adequate, but it is hoped by building and repairs from time to time, that it will be able to meet the demands for transportation.

The laying of 500 tons of comparatively new rails, with the quantity repaied at the Company's furnaces, has maintained the track in safe working order; but a considerable addition of new iron is required, in the obtaining of which the assistance of the Government is confidently looked for and expected.

Of other needed articles which cannot be obtained at home, a limited supply has been obtained by importation. To pay for these, small lots of cotton have been sent forward as ship room could be obtained, which is done with difficulty, as owners are less disposed to accommodate, in consequence of Government claiming a specified tonnage of each vessel for transportation on its own account. It is hoped that the department in charge may be induced to consent to allow the company a small portion of the space referred to.

The indebtedness of the Company on the 30th September was—

Foreign,	$587,555 56
Domestic,	178,761 07
Total,	$766,316 57
Showing an increase during the year of	$15,920 64

The assets of the Company have increased during the same period 406,140 67. A small portion of the foreign debt is past due, and, with accumulated interest on the whole so due is $83,000. To meet this, abundant provision has been made in Confederate bonds and in Cotton. A correspondence has been held with the bondholders in London to which they reply, expressing their gratification and confidence in the Company.

During the year 66 Cotton bonds valued at $99,000 have been purchased and added to the sinking fund.

During the year the Board of Directors has been deprived by death of the valued counsels of one of its most respected members, E. P. Hall, Esq.

The officers and employees of the Company have discharged the duties assigned them with commendable zeal and ability, and this fact is brought to the attention of the Stockholders.

The report of the Chief Engineer and Superintendent gives in detail the sources of revenue and items of expenditure for the last fiscal year. The aggregate is given in the report of the President and Directors. The road and its machinery is in better condition for another year's service than it was one year ago, and the Company is every day becoming more hopeful of maintaining the road and rolling stock in fair working order for an indefinite period. One thousand tons of new rails are required for repairs for the current year. Less might do, but it cannot be hoped that much less will carry the road through the year.

One locomotive, two passenger and seven Freight Cars have been burned by the enemy during the year, leaving twenty-four engines, nineteen passenger and one hundred and thirty-five freight cars. Of the engines, seventeen are in running order, or can be made so with slight repairs.

Reference is made to the buildings now in progress or under contract to replace those destroyed by the enemy.

Looking to the future the Engineer and Superintendent recommends that, at the earliest practicable time, the road be relaid with new iron of a *minimum* weight of *fifty-six* pounds to the yard, with chairs or joint fastenings of not less than fifteen to eighteen pounds weight. He also thinks that the Cape Fear should be spanned by a substantial bridge, and he then believes, that with the route South to Kingsville in good condition, no fears need be felt on account of the opening of the much dreaded Piedmont route.

The entire reconstruction of the warehouse, track and repair shops at Wilmington, according to a plan heretofore submitted, should be made. Attention is called to the pay of the officers and employees that have served the company during the past two years. In most cases their pay is entirely disproportionate to the cost of living, and bear no proportion to their compensation in former times. It is a very serious matter, and one that requires immediate remedy.—There is not one officer, agent, or employee of the company paid relatively half as much as he was in 1860.

The same paper of Thursday adds:

The chief business transacted yesterday afternoon, at the meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad company was the election of President and Directors. S. D. Wallace, Esq., was re-elected President, and the old Directors also re-elected or reappointed without opposition.

The stockholders also raised the salaries of the several officers of the road an average of 100 per cent.; that is to say, they doubled them. This increase of salary to apply to the last as well as to the present fiscal year. The increase applies to all those in the employ of the company who are paid a yearly sa[lary]. The workmen in the shops and others who [are] paid *per diem*, have had their wages increased fr[om] time to time as seemed necessary and expedient. [At] least we presume so.

The various recommendations contained in the re[ports] of the President and Directors and the Engine[er] and Superintendent were referred to the board [for] such action as it might deem proper and expedi[ent].

The stock was pretty fully represented, thr[ough] rather more by proxy than usual. T. D. W[alker], Esq., held the proxy of the Wilmington and M[an]chester Railroad Company.

THE PEACE PROBLEM.

The lamented Zollicoffer in one of his private letters to a friend in Nashville—written during the summer of 1861, and published shortly afterwards in Nashville papers—lays down the proposition that peace can never be restored except through the intervention of the States at present forming the belligerent Confederations. Time is rapidly verifying the prediction of the warrior-statesman. Slowly, but surely is public sentiment being educated by "the stern logic of events," for the great crisis will alone can restore harmony in our distracted land. long as the two Confederations remain intact, claiming to be a Nation, there will ever be cause bickering which will necessarily lead to the prolongation of hostilities. Negotiations of peace between two Confederations is next thing to an absurdity. One fights to establish the supremacy of Federal the State Governments; the other, in defence of reserved rights of the States, and which embody inalienable right of self government: one fights subdue; the other for independence—there is upon which they can negotiate.

A convention of States, as constitutionally pro[vided] by both Confederations, and as recognized sovereignties according to the genius of Govern[ments] on this continent, might settle the controversy. They may compromise or separate, or form new federations; their right to do so being recognized in accordance with political organic law, and sanctioned by the constitutional provisions of both tions.

But it is objected by some that a convention States would probably ignore both Governments, would certainly have to ignore the (at present) tralized Government over which the Abolition preside, which claims supremacy over State law that is the only road to negotiations between States as independent sovereignties. But the Confederate Government evidently is, upon great principles of State sovereignty, with its stitutional provision for State Conventions the may meet in Convention, and act in their sovereign capacity, with the concurrence of the Confederate Congress. And should they even see fit to their political relations, and form new combinations we could not object, since that liberty is granted them, by a strict construction of the Confederate stitution itself—or rather, it is a right which State retained when a party to the Confederate ernment.

The people of both sections are heartily tired of war. If they were permitted to speak to day, through the ballot-box, they would stop the war at once. is a war of the majority no longer, if, indeed, it was such. The masses, East and West, North South, want peace. And there is abundant reason believe that the States of the North, through action of their legislatures, would meet such a convention for the purpose of restoring peace to this unhappy land—a peace that would be permanent, because it would be a peace based upon the great principles of State sovereignty, and *the rights of self-government.* Why have our people and State governments so long, and persisted in treating with the States of the North and Northwest as though they were inseparable parts of a Great Centralized Despotism?—*Col.* (*Geo.*) *Sun.*

The peace and quiet of the city was disturbed Saturday night by some soldiers belonging, we ed, to the 21st, who came into town from Holmes and got on a bender. They made way all the liquor in a house on the back street, and some disturbance about the Farmer's Hotel. Through the exertions of Mayor Harrison and the Provost Guard the party were arrested and returned to Camp. The war has evils enough without every man's and property being at the mercy of the mob, and do hope that the officers in charge of Camp Holmes will prevent a repetition of this outrage.

The Stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, at their annual meeting held last week, increased the pay of their officers and employees one hundred per cent. This was but an act of simple justice to the worthy men who operate the road. It is to be hoped that other corporations that are paying enormous dividends will follow the example. Thousands of faithful men are working for less than is required to feed them. Wages should keep pace with the price of provisions.

We are no real estate broker. If persons want to sell their property they must advertise it. We do not consent to act as agent to negotiate sales for any one. A man that sold peaches at three dollars a dozen last season must be abundantly able to advertise his land, provided he wants to sell it.

PARSON BROWNLOW AT HOME.—*The vagabond* Parson Brownlow is once more at home among his own Lares and Penates, and *from the following notice, which appears in the Knoxville Bulletin,* is evidently *arranging household matters* for the winter:

I am wanting five or six loads of Anderson county coal, and for it, delivered at my residence, Cumberland street, I will pay a liberal price in greenbacks, not in the *shaving paper* of Jeff. Davis' bogus Confederacy, as it would take a hat crown full of it to pay for one load. W. G. BROWNLOW.

CAPTURE OF DR. PETERS.—Dr. Peters, who had Gen. Van Dorn, was captured a few days since at his plantation upon the Mississippi river, where he was engaged in selling wood to the Yankees. He professed to his captors that he was desirous of going back into the Confederacy, that he might have a trial; but it would seem as if he could have found his way back long ago had he desired it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OAK CITY HOUSE.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON. BAR AND TABLE supplied as usual.

FRESH OYSTERS

Received daily. Nov 23-1w

SUPERIOR BLACK INK.

CONGLETON'S VERY SUPERIOR BLACK INK for sale in large or small quantities. No better can be made. The bottles are a convenient size for [stands]. Price per gross $40.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
Nov 23-1w Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.

LIBERAL PRICES WILL BE PAID FOR LAND Warrants or Scrip for either services in the war of 1812, the Mexican, Florida or Texas wars, if immediate application be made to J. H. KIRKHAM,
Nov 23-3t Raleigh, N. C.
Standard and Spirit of the Age copy 3 times.